IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

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TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

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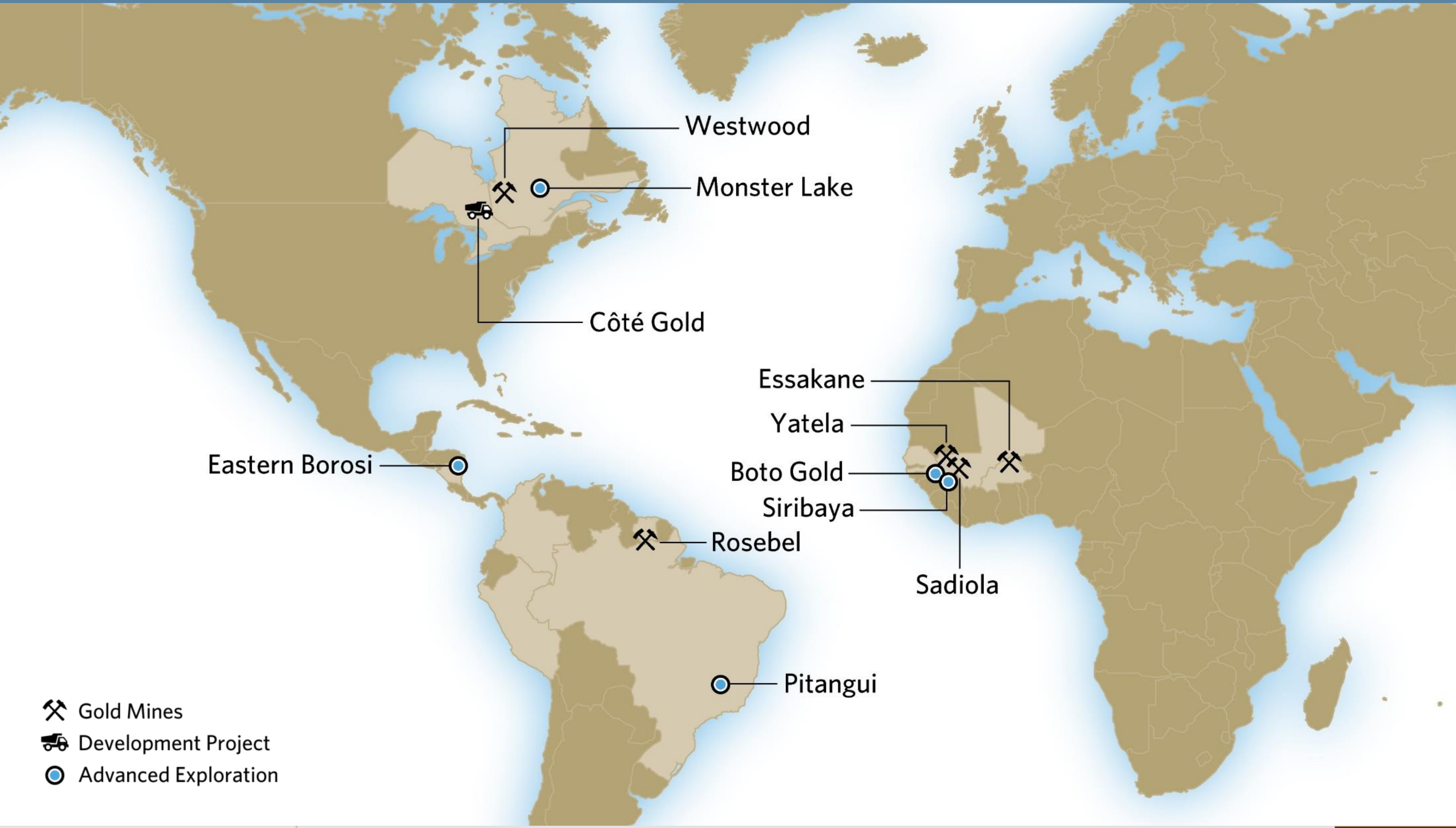
The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law.

Geographically Diversified Asset Base



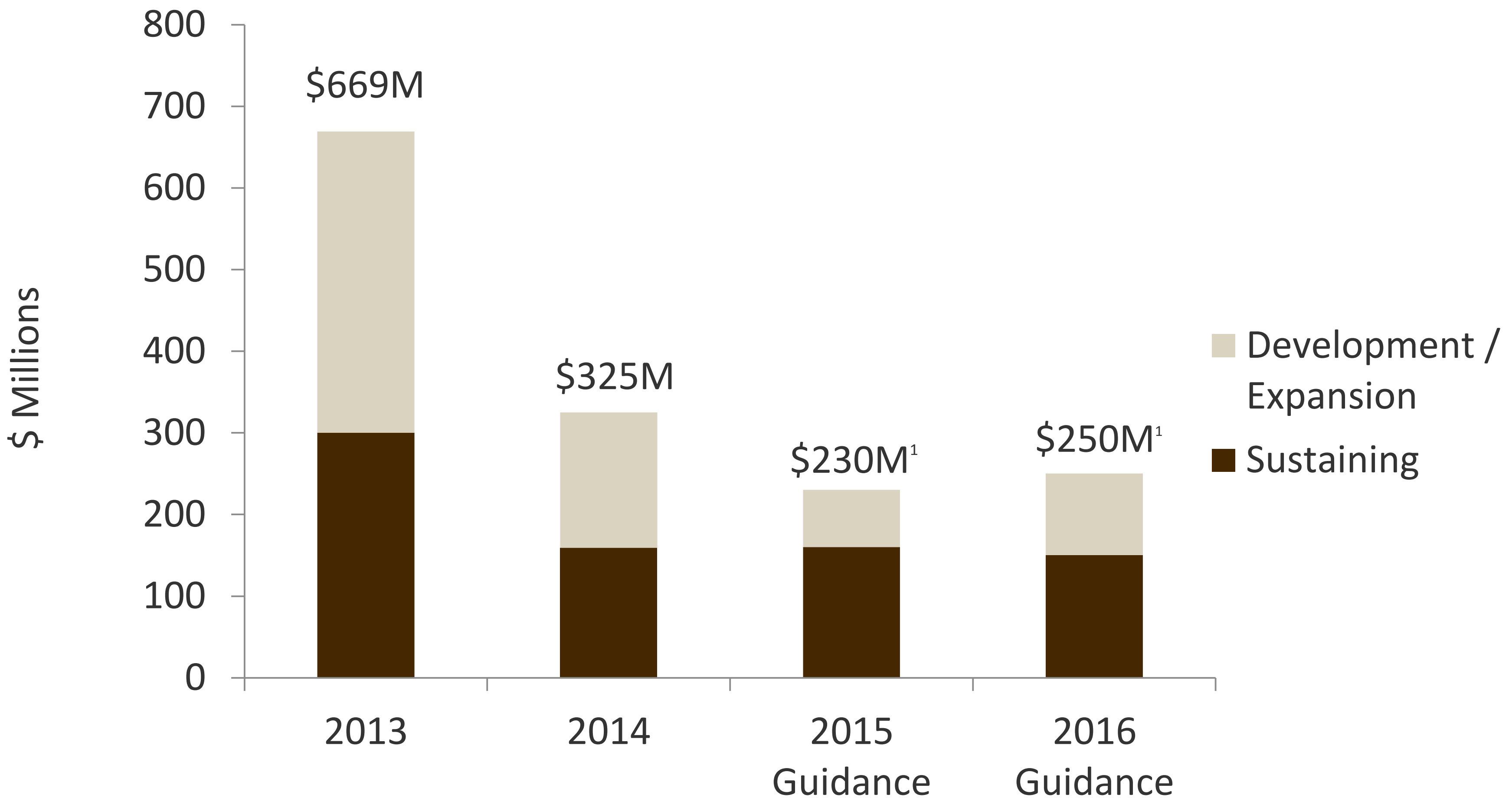
Four Operating Gold Mines

Strong Foundation Enables Adaptability and Flexibility

Near Term Strategy

- Further reduce costs by mine optimization, productivity improvements and disciplined capital spending
- Maintain financial strength
- Advance greenfield and brownfield exploration projects
- Continue evaluating M&A opportunities with near-term cash flow potential and attractive rates of return

Disciplined Capital Spending



[1] Plus or minus 10%

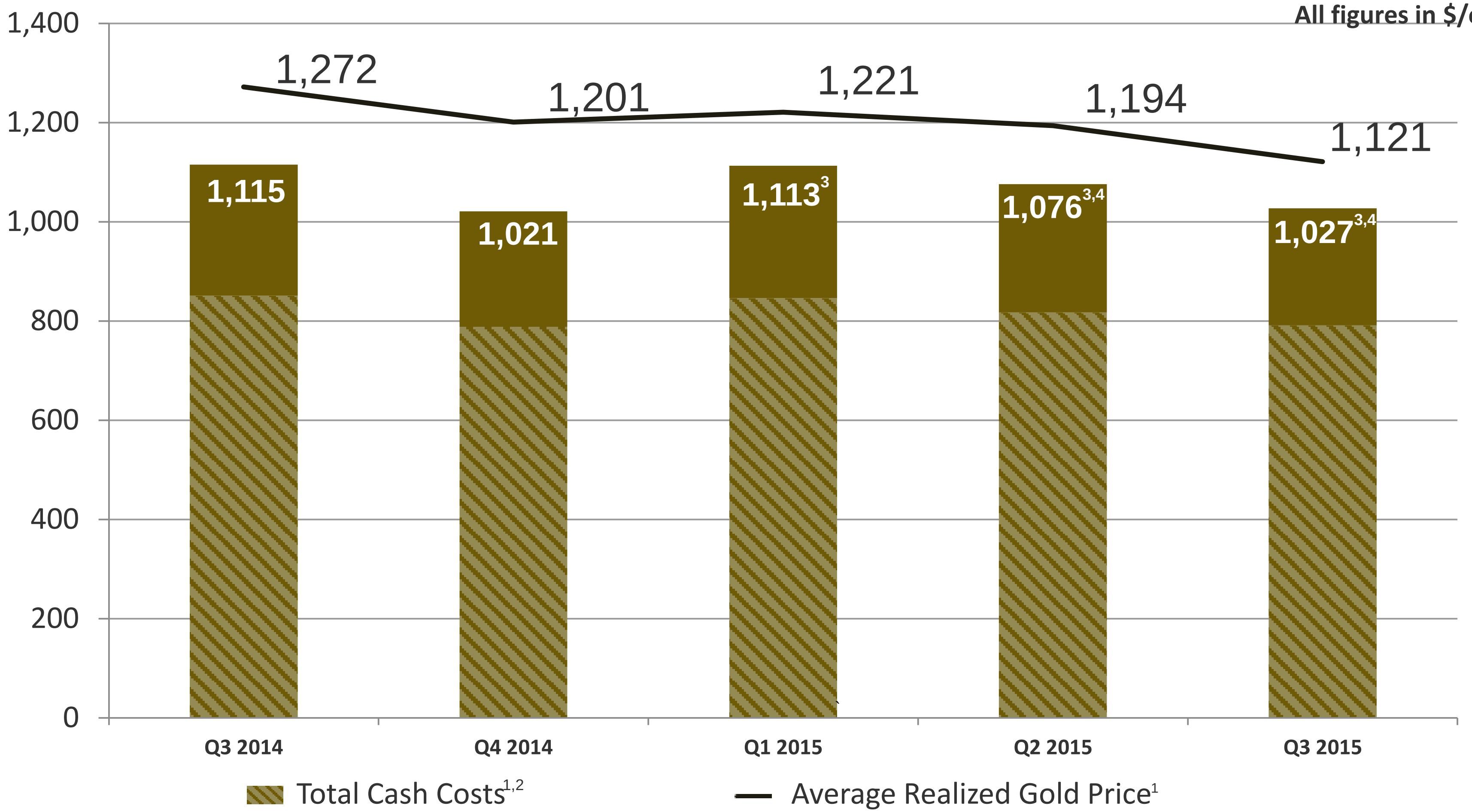
2016 Capital Expenditure Outlook[1]

($ millions)	Sustaining[1]	Development/ Expansion (Non-sustaining)	Total
Rosebel	50	15	65
Essakane	85	0	85
Westwood	15	65	80
Total gold segments	150	80	230
Corporate & Development Projects[2]	-	10	10
Total consolidated	150	90	240
Joint ventures	5	5	10
Total [3] (±10%)	155	95	250

1 Includes capitalized stripping of $14 million at Rosebel and $43 million at Essakane.
2 Includes capital spending at Côté Gold and Boto Gold.
3 Capitalized borrowing costs are not included.

All-In Sustaining Costs[1,2]

All figures in $/oz. sold



1 This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for reconciliation to GAAP.
2 Consists of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood (commercial production), Mouska, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.
3 Includes realized hedge and non–hedge derivative losses of $64/oz in Q1/15, $53/oz. in Q2/15 and $73/oz in Q3/15.
4 Includes reduction of $28/oz sold in Q2/15 and $80/oz sold in Q3/15 to normalize costs following production interruption at Westwood.

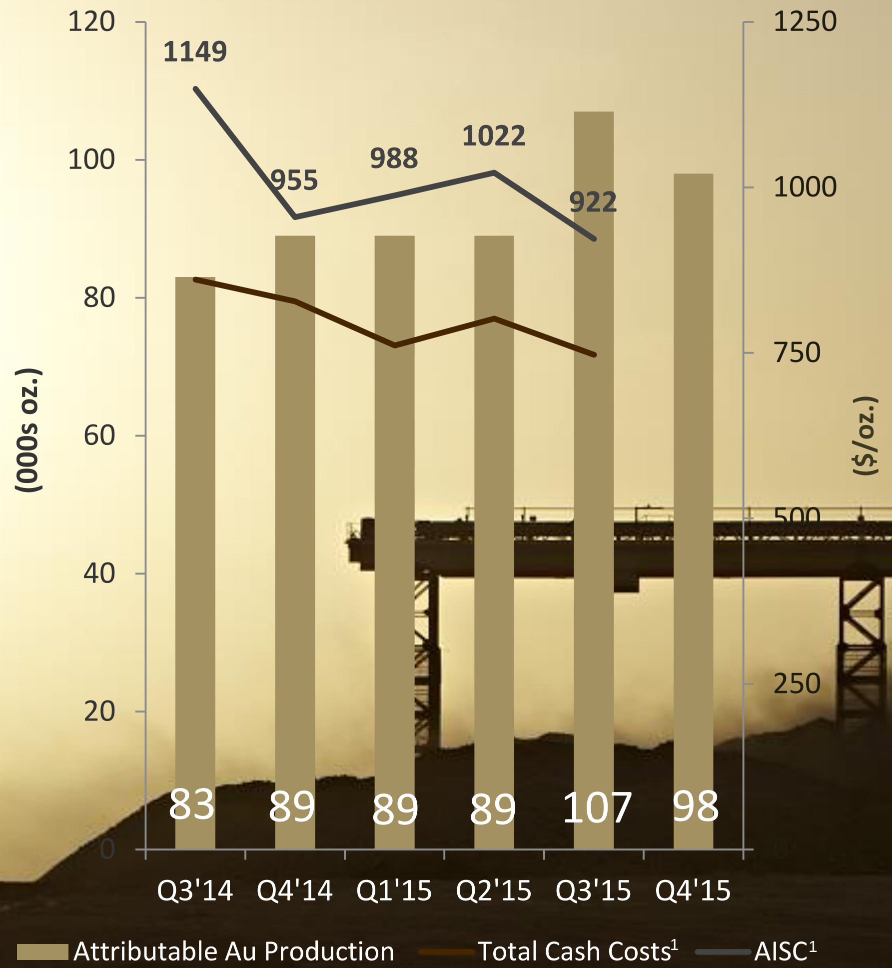
2016 Production and Cost Guidance[1,3]

	Guidance[1]
Rosebel (000s oz.)	285 – 295
Essakane (000s oz.)	365 – 375
Westwood (000s oz.)	50 – 60
Total owner-operated production (000s oz.)	700 -730
Joint ventures (000s oz.)	70
Total attributable production (000s oz.)	770 – 800
Total cash costs[2,3] – owner-operator ($/oz.)	$775 -$815
Total cash costs[2,3] ($/oz.)	$775 -$815
All-in sustaining costs[2,3] – owner-operator ($/oz.)	$1,000 - $1,100
All-in sustaining costs[2,3] ($/oz.)	$1,000- $1,100

[1] The outlook is based on 2016 full year assumptions with an average realized gold price of $1,150 per ounce, Canadian $/USD exchange rate of 1.25, USD/€ exchange rate of 1.10 and average crude oil price of $60/barrel for Rosebel and $65/barrel for Essakane.
[2] This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for reconciliation to GAAP.
[3] Consists of Rosebel, Essakane, Westwood, Sadiola and Yatela on an attributable basis.

Operations Review

Essakane – Burkina Faso



- Open-pit mine in 5th year of production; 10 years remaining
- Record production for Q4/15 of 98,000 ounces, due to higher grades, increase in mill throughput and Falangountou ore
- Increased indicated resource estimate at Falagountou by 84% to 613,000 oz. and grade by 10% to 1.5 g/t Au
  - Expected to extend Essakane's peak production levels beyond the next 4 years
- Hard rock comprises 64% of ore mix increasing to 90% in 2016
  - Mill expansion completed in 2013 to accommodate increasing proportion of hard rock

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Essakane – Burkina Faso

Overall:

- Replenish reserve depletion and continue to upgrade the LOM
- Development of Falagountou East ore body
- Solar Plant – develop a 15 MwH plant with a partner requiring no capital outlay but a commitment to purchase power. Expected savings in fuel ~ 5.9 million liters per year starting in 2017 and beyond
- Several projects to decrease consumption of HFO
- Improvement projects for manpower productivity; reduction of expatriates

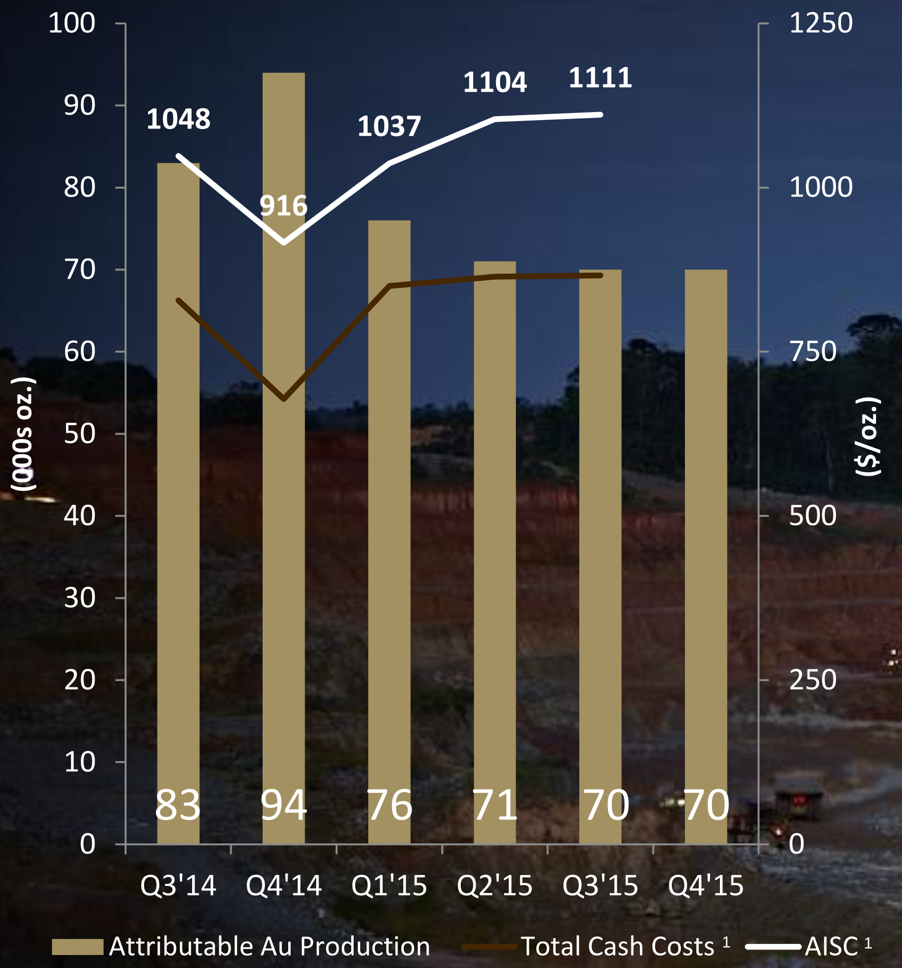
Mine:

- Pre-split Drilling and Blasting: Reduce drilling cost, scaling costs by hole diameter reduction and reduction in explosive consumption.
- Improve tire management practises
- Create additional capacity in wheel dozer fleet for active mine areas
- Improve blast fragmentation and powder factor to reduce pressure to the crushing circuit

Mill:

- Reduce grade variability realized versus the block model
- Introducing oxygen in the CIL tanks to increase recovery
- Cyanide reduction – implement control loop for automatic control of cyanide addition
- Install intensive leach reactor to increase recovery of gold from the gravity concentrate
- Accomplish installation of the carbon fines incinerator to process carbon fines at the site
- Installation of a lime slaker to increase mixing efficiency and dissolution
- Study the conversion of leach tank to CIL tanks to increase recovery
- Optimise the grinding circuit and reduce power consumption and increase liner life

Rosebel – Suriname



- Multiple open-pit mine
- Produced ~4 million ounces in first 11 years
- Hard rock comprises ~32% of ore mix and will increase to 80% by 2018
- Joint venture with Government of Suriname to target higher-grade, softer rock
  - >$0.11/kWh power rate
  - 5-year option agreement with Sarafina – 10,000 hectares
  - Advancing discussions on other prospective properties
- Softer rock will increase margins and extend mine life
- Better dilution control from RC drilling, improved operating efficiency, lower production costs, lower fuel costs, and a decrease in consumables are helping to mitigate impact of lower grades
- Reduced employee base (~10%) improves costs with production levels

[1] This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.

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Rosebel – Suriname

Overall:

- Focus on growing the reserves in close proximity of the Rosebel concession.
- Review alternative processing options like heap leaching
- Labour Optimised in 2015.
- Continue to focus on training employees to ensure continued people development

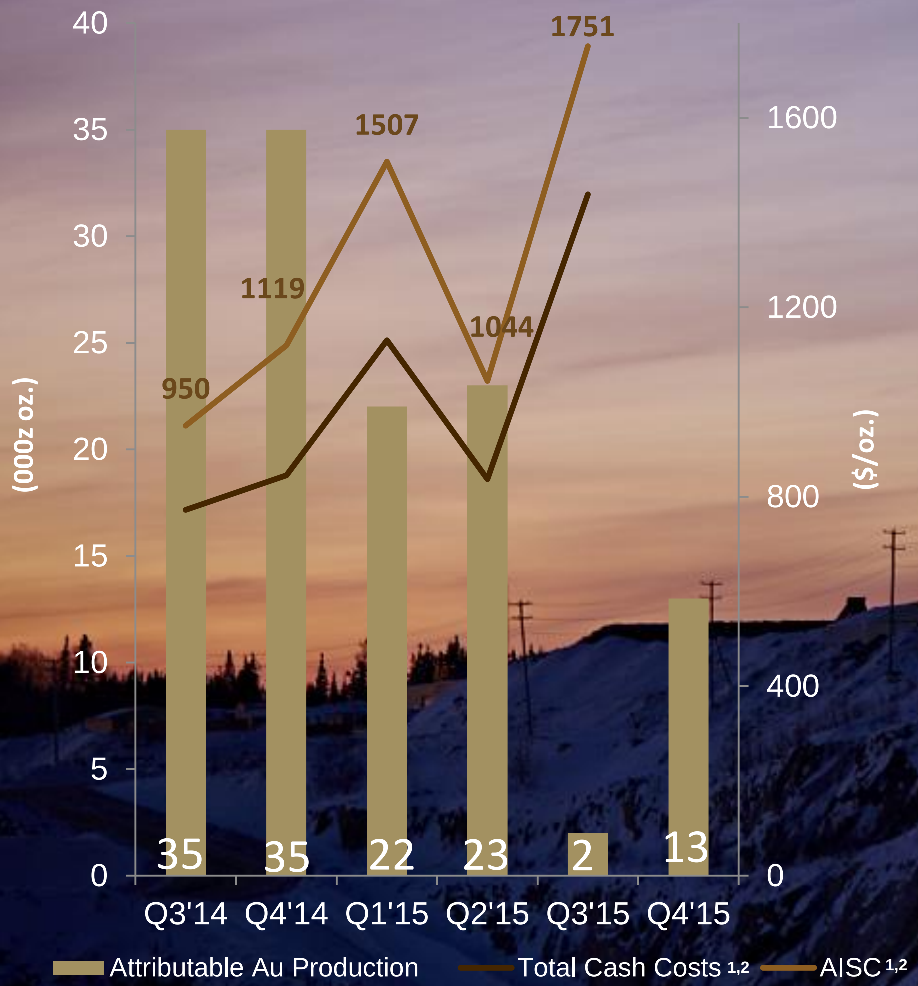
Mine:

- Fuel and tire management through better road maintenance practises and implementation of tire repair facility at site
- Reduce haul truck and shovel idling using real time dispatch systems
- Optimize use of mining consumables such as bits, hammers, steel rods, etc. through performance contracts with suppliers
- Working with existing and new suppliers for drilling contracts to increase the drilling metres per hour
- Increase productivity and lower costs by Implementing 8-10m benches
- Optimizing road alignment, super elevations and vertical alignment to increase speed per cycle route

Mill:

- Install a secondary crusher to increase hard rock crushing capability
- Change in SAG mill liners to reduce grinding media and cyanide consumption
- Optimise the pebble crusher
- Optimise Elution, Gravity circuit and acid wash
- Mine-to-mill throughput enhancement
- Continue to manage mill feed variation using engineered stockpiles
- Increase crusher availability

Westwood – Canada



- Commercial production July 1, 2014
- Thorough review following seismic event on May 26th completed by internal and external experts
  - Study reviewed seismic history, stress distribution and mine sequencing
  - Developed recovery plan for rehabilitation and enhanced design strategy for ground control and mining of new areas
- Site reorganization, including reduction in contract employees and rationalization of mill workforce
- During review, mining activity progressed at moderate pace
  - Employees previously focused on stoping activities redeployed to underground development and rehabilitation

1 This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.
2 Q2'15 and Q3'15 cash costs and AISC reflect $5.4M and $15M inventory adjustment , respectively, to normalize costs.

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Westwood – Canada

Overall:

- Implement revised mine plan based on comprehensive seismic risk management profile
- Focus 2016 on development to support the 5 year ramp up plan

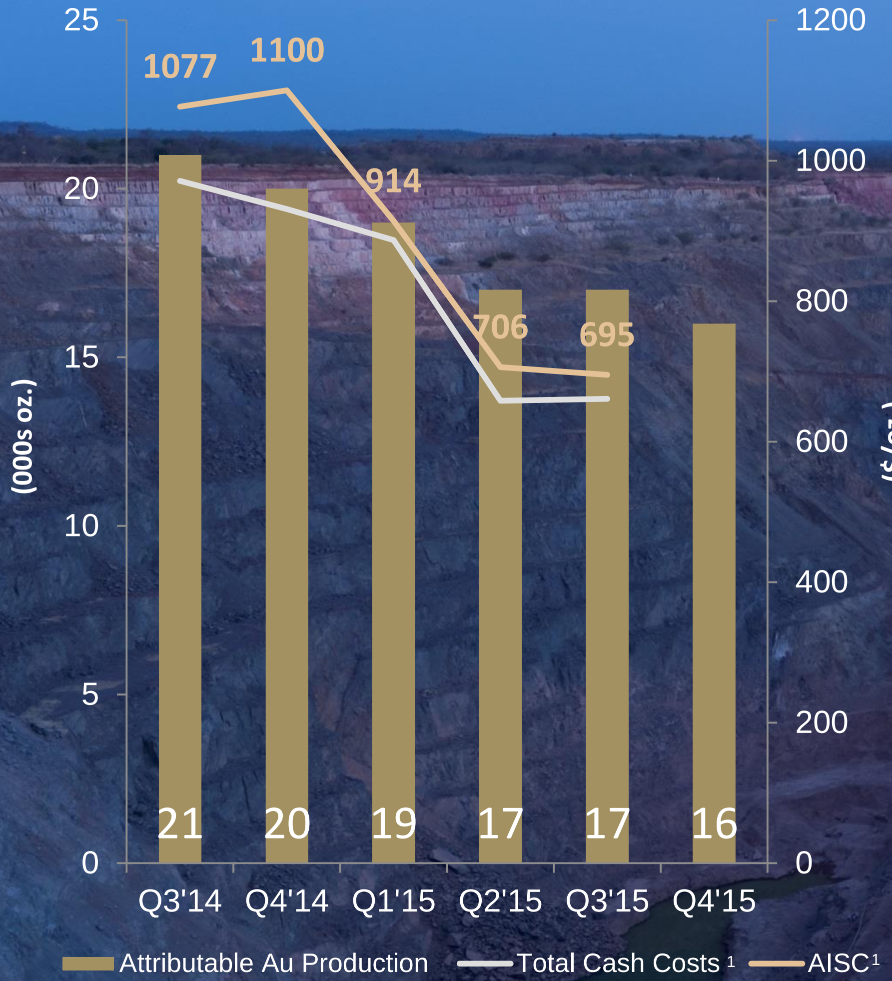
Mine:

- Remediation plan following seismic event: Equipment recovery, back fill, rehab, resume development and production sequences
- Tracking and monitoring of development rates
- Manage the resources conversion

Mill:

- Operating on a reduced schedule throughout 2016 due to low throughput
- Continue to look for custom milling opportunities as additional revenue sources

Sadiola – Mali



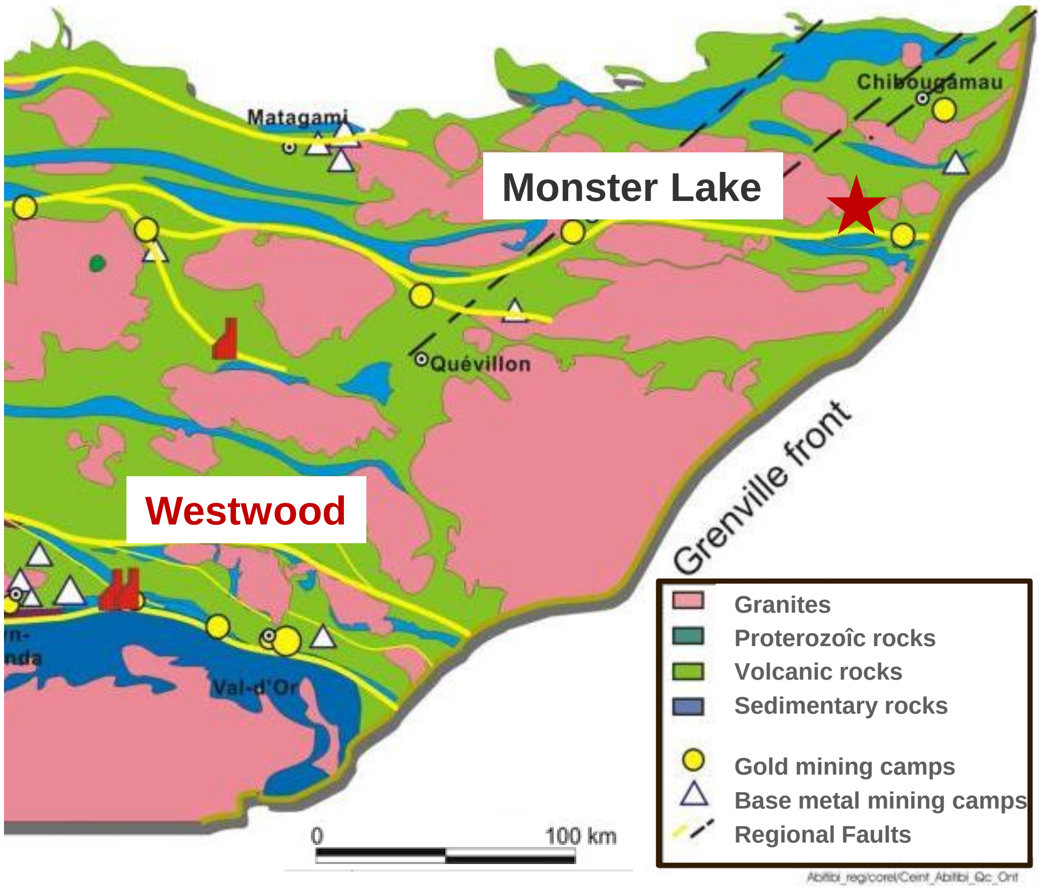
- Open-pit mine has produced 7M oz. over 20 years
- Decline in cash costs for 2015 due to lower fuel and consumable prices and favourable FX rates
- RC drilling program testing oxide targets; encouraging results
- Potential to continue mining and milling oxides beyond 2018
- Continue to evaluate options for SSP

[1] This is a non-GAAP measure. Refer to the non-GAAP performance measures section of the MD&A for the reconciliation to GAAP.

Exploration Review

Monster Lake (Quebec) – JV with TomaGold

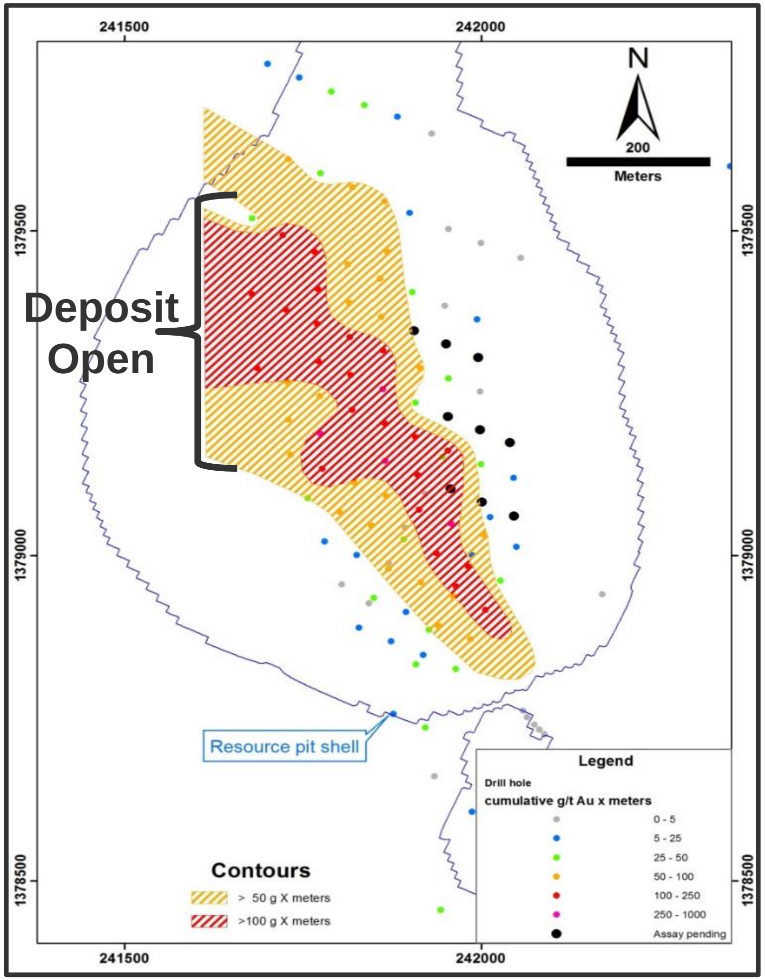
- October 30, 2015 - Amended earn-in option agreement with TomaGold
  - Acquired 50% interest in exchange for C$3.2M cash payment
  - Option to increase interest to 75% with further C$10M in exploration expenditures by 2021
- June 25, 2015 - Highlights from 2015 winter drilling results include:
  - 1.5 m at 18.80 g/t Au
  - 10.7 m at 3.64 g/t Au
- Completed summer field program in Q3/15; results will prioritize future drilling targets
- 4,000 metre drill program targeting the Megane-325 zone underway



High-grade Megane-325 zone extends at depth; new gold bearing structures identified

Boto Gold Project (Senegal)

- Estimated indicated resource of 1.2 M oz at 1.7 g/t Au and inferred resource of 0.64 M oz at 1.8 g/t Au
- Infill drilling at Malikoundi deposit completed Q2/15
- July 20, 2015 - Final 2015 assay results reported include:
  - 36 m at 3.59 g/t Au, including 7 m at 9.46 g/t Au
  - 25 m at 4.26 g/t Au, including 8 m at 8.80 g/t Au
- Updated resource estimate completed and to be reported in the annual R&R statement
- Technical and environmental studies to support economic evaluation will continue through 2016

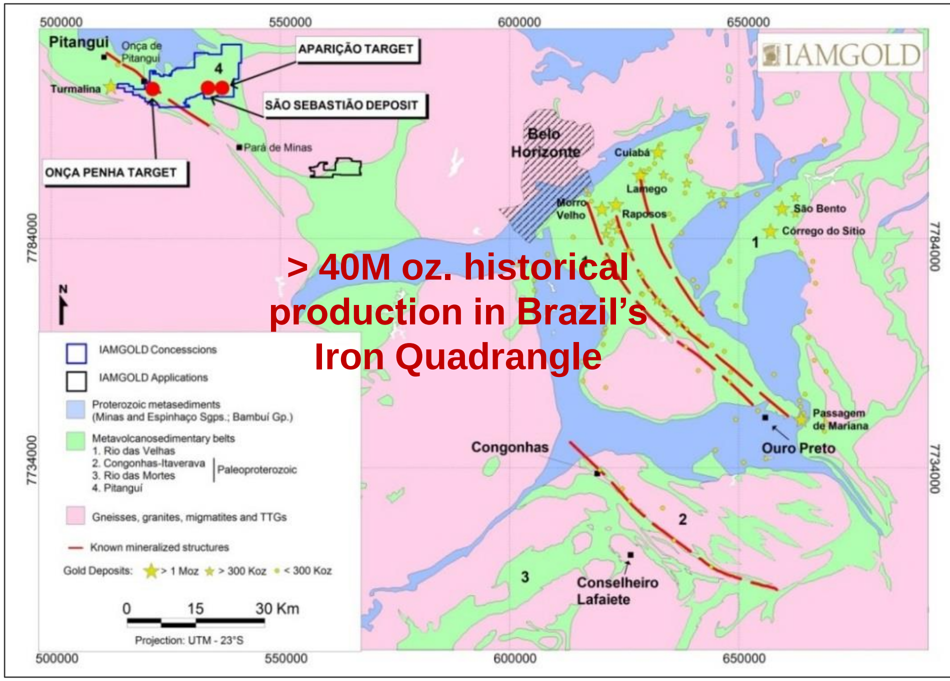


Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Boto Gold, effective December 31, 2014.
Note: *CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 0.60 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US$1,500 per ounce . High grade assays are capped at 15 g/t Au to 30 g/t Au depending on geological area. Bulk density varies from 1.61 g/cm^3 to 2.62 g/cm ^{3} based on weathering code. The Mineral Resource Estimate is constrained by a Whittle Pit shell. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not yet have demonstrated economic viability, but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% ownership basis.*

Results confirm continuity of mineralization with frequent high grades over wide areas; deposit open at depth

Pitangui Project (Brazil)

- April 2014 – maiden inferred resource estimate of 0.64 M oz at 4.88 g/t Au
- Assay results highlights reported July 7, 2015:
  - 11.9 m at 6.84 g/t Au, including 3.5 m at 17.02 g/t Au
  - 7.6 m at 9.78 g/t Au and 4.4 m at 16.56 g/t Au
  - 7.4 m at 8.12 g/t Au
- Resource delineation drilling program to upgrade the resource within the core area of the São Sebastião deposit completed
- Assay results being incorporated into an updated resource model
- Drilling commenced to test electromagnetic (Em) anomalies previously identified on property
  - Similar to Em anomaly at São Sebastião deposit

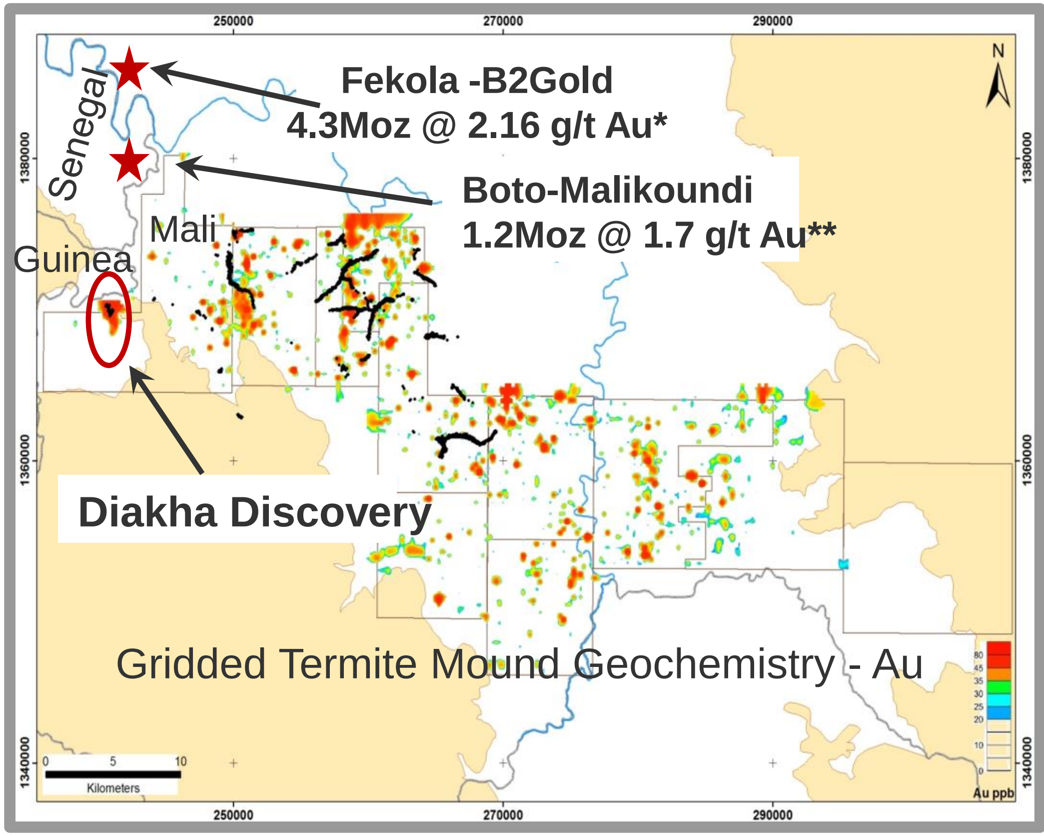


Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Pitangui, effective January 9,2014. Note: *CIM Definitions were followed for classification of Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources are estimated at a cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t Au. Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US$1,500 per ounce . High grade assays are capped at 10g/t Au to 15 g/t Au depending on geological area. Bulk density, as determined from 2,570 measurements, varies from 3.06 g/cm^3 to 3.24 g/cm ^{3} based on geologic area. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not yet have demonstrated economic viability, but are deemed to have a reasonable prospect of economic extraction. Numbers may not add due to rounding. Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% ownership basis.*

Results confirm continuity of targeted zones and intersection of thicker intervals of high-grade mineralization

Siribaya (Mali) – JV with Merrex Gold

- Focused on Diakha prospect - extension of trend hosting Boto Gold deposit
- Highlights from infill delineation drilling completed in H1/15 include:
  - 34 m at 11.99 g/t Au, including 18 m at 18.10 g/t Au[1]
  - 40 m at 2.52 g/t Au, including 9 m at 8.83 g/t Au[2]
- 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate completed and under review
- November 10, 2015 – announced increase in share ownership of Merrex to 25%



[1] Reported by Merrex on August 5, 2015.
[2] Reported by Merrex on June 11, 2015.

* - Source B2Gold Website
** - IAMGOLD News Release – February 18, 2015

Multiple zones of gold mineralization over wide areas with similar characteristics to Boto

Eastern Borosi (Nicaragua) – JV with Calibre Mining

- Drilling program in 2015 focused on further testing discoveries from 2014 as well as exploring additional vein systems
- Q3/15 received final assay results from diamond drilling in Q2/15
- May 6, 2015 – Blag vein system drilling[1]:
  - Included highest grade silver intercepts reported to date
  - 10.7 m at 3.08 g/t Au and 381.3 g/t Ag, including 2.6 m at 9.01 g/t Au and 949.1 g/t Ag
  - Defined a continuous high-grade gold and silver shoot within the vein system
- July 2015 - Blag vein system drilling highlights include[2]:
  - 5.4 m at 2.99 g/t Au and 31.6 g/t Ag
  - 4.7 m at 7.84 g/t Au and 6.0 g/t Ag
  - 19.2 m at 1.11 g/t Au and 223.4 g/t Ag
- Compiling results to determine future drilling priorities

[1] Reported by Calibre Mining May 6, 2015.
[2] Reported by Calibre Mining July 20, 2015.

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Thank you

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